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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

OLD FRIEND
TURNS UP
IN ARMSAguinaldo Smith
Out for More
War.USED TO RUN THE
SAILOR'S HOMEHe is Now in the Crew of the
Fighting Colombian Gun-
boat Bogota.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 8.—C. Emmett Smith, a seaman and marine of this city, who has shipped on the Colombian war vessel Bogota, believes himself in a fair way to receive a substantial consideration from the United States government for a valiant service rendered in the Philippines. In May, 1898, Smith was at Honolulu, when the Charleston, under command of Captain Glass, touched there on the way to Manila. The ship's complement being full, Smith's application for a place on board was refused, but he went to the Philippines on a transport. A letter which he holds from Glass, now Admiral Glass, shows that Smith worked his way to Batangas, and that one night he discovered that the ship Abbey was unloading large supplies of arms and munitions there for the insurgents. Smith at once struck out for Manila afoot and contrived to pass through 100 miles of hostile country, and to escape many dangers, with papers in his possession that would certainly have cost him his life had he been taken. He was able to place in Captain Glass' hands information which led to the seizure of the arms and the routing of the Abbey. The matter has been reported to Washington, and some recognition asked for Smith's brave conduct.

The Advertiser of October 31, 1901, had the following about the subject of the above sketch:

Only fortune, which sometimes is inscrutable, prevented a meeting Tuesday at study at the Moody Institute, Chicago, which had to be kept.

Admiral Glass was the most astonished man in the city when he was told that his innocent letter of commendation of Smith was being made the basis of a claim for \$25,000 for services rendered in the Philippines, for when Smith asked the privilege of enlisting he said his only thought was to be of service to his country. Then he asked for the letter of commendation from the Admiral, to aid him first in getting a medal for service, and later the position of manager of the Sailors' Home here. But with this credential he wanted coin, though he has not received much encouragement at any point along the line of his chase of the funds.

"I never saw a man who seemed so anxious to serve his country as was Smith when the Charleston went through here on the way to Manila," said Admiral Glass. "He was insistent that he be given a chance to get to the front, but I could not take him at all. Then I found myself the port captain at Manila, and one day I walked Smith; he had beaten his way to Manila on a transport. He wanted something, but I could not be of any service to him. He did not forget me, however, for I saw him several times, and then he was gone. He had taken another jump, stowing away on a ship for Hongkong. Then I heard nothing of him for sometime, but he was bound to turn up.

"I was in my office one day when I was called to see a man of the name of Smith, and there I found the Honolulu man, pretty badly off for clothes and a shave, but as lively as ever. He told me of a long tramp across the country, from the extreme south of Luzon to Manila, to report that the Abbey was in the port of Batangas, unloading arms for the insurgents. He said he had been in Hongkong

and was out of work, when he had a chance to get on the British steamer Abbey, which was scheduled to go to Batangas for hemp. The cargo was general merchandise for the planters. Smith went along, but he said he found the cargo was of rifles, and he deserted the ship and traveled overland through a territory he did not know, so as to show his devotion to his country, and to tell the army. This looked good, and I turned him over to the army, and he was investigated and the ship taken.

"Then he was the ward of the army. All his bills were paid, he had money and lived well. He was sent on to Hongkong to make his statement in the suit against the people who were shipping arms into the Filipino country. Then I missed him until he turned up in San Francisco with a plan to get the management of the Sailors' Home here, and he asked my testimonial to aid him and I gave it. All he talked about was a medal in recognition from government."

Smith is still hunting that reward, but it is not troubling him, as he is too busy studying for the pulpit. He wanted to see Admiral Glass to talk over their victories and hard-fought battles, but it was not to be as the Ventura would not wait, and he was needed in the handling of the ship's pantry.

Chinese Here of Fire Claims.

Information has been received by the local Chinese colony from Peking that the petition of Chinese here to the Chinese foreign office, relative to the fire-claims, was duly received and formal acceptance made. The foreign office notified Mr. Conger of the matter, copies being sent to him and also to Minister Wu at Washington, and it is understood that Minister Conger has sent the foreign office note regarding the matter to the State Department at Washington.

Local Chinese interested in the fire-claims are hopeful that the fire-claims matter being pressed upon the State Department by the Chinese, as well as the Japanese minister, will find a response when Congress meets.

FABLES OF
KENTWELL

Home Rule Orator Solves a Question for the Manoa Natives.

L. T. Kentwell, one of the Home Rulers, made a speech at Manoa the other evening which is characteristic of the general run of such addresses. He said that all the Hawaiians depended upon Wilcox to obtain the money from Congress to pay the fire claims. If elected, Kentwell promised the natives that the money would be easily procured by the Home Rule leader. He then asked them if they remembered the big fire of 1900 and the sanitary fires during the plague. He said the big fire, as well as all the others, was intention on the part of the haoles.

He then said that when the Hawaiians were ordered to leave their homes during plague times they were commanded to leave everything behind—calabashes, silks, leiuhulul and household goods. Kentwell said the orders were to burn these things and the haoles waited until the women and men had been marched away, when they stole the articles enumerated before burning the houses.

"Do you see all the calabashes displayed in windows down town for sale?" he asked. "They are the calabashes which you were told to leave behind to be burnt. Look at the people on the streets wearing leiuhulul. Where did they get them? At the places the calabashes came from. And your silks? They will probably be worn by the haoles women after they make them up into dresses."

VICE-GOVERNOR
WRIGHT COMING

Philippines Official May Visit Honolulu During Present Week.

Vice-Governor Luke E. Wright of the Philippines will probably be a visitor in Honolulu during the coming week. With General Chaffee, recently in command of the military department of the United States in the Philippines, the Vice-Governor took passage on the transport Summer en route to the United States. As the vessel left Manila on October 2 and spent but five days in quarantine at Marivalles, departing thence for Nagasaki, her arrival here is not many days distant.

General Luke E. Wright, who was first appointed a member of the Philippine Commission and later Vice-Governor to take the place of the Governor in case the latter is incapacitated, is a veteran of the Civil War, 55 years old, and was a distinguished member of the Tennessee bar before going to the Philippines in the early part of 1900. He was educated at the University of Mississippi, and entered the Confederate Army at an early age, serving as a private throughout the war. General Wright has been a lifelong Democrat and was a delegate to the national conventions of 1876 and 1884.

ORATORS URGE
PARTY LOYALTY

The Republicans Talk of the Issues of the Coming Campaign Fight Here.

Manoa, Waikiki and Camp No. 2 Scenes of Enthusiastic Gatherings Who Cheer for Men and Measures.

Under the trees at the residence of Manuel Rosa, in Manoa valley, last evening a crowd of more than 200 persons gathered to listen to the candidates of the Republican party expound its principles and tell what is needed to place the Territory where it should be. There was much enthusiasm, especially upon the declaration of Harris that through Republicanism alone can the people hope to see proper recompense for the ex-queen.

From the improvised stand underneath an algaroba tree Robert N. Boyd called the meeting to order. He spoke of the Republican party as the one which makes for the progress of the nation, and appealed to the people to give heed to the words of advice which would be spoken by the candidates.

Jonah Kumalae was the first speaker, and for a half hour the legislator dwelt upon the needs of the hour, the errors of the past and the prospects of the future. He brought to the minds of the people that two years ago the Republicans had promised the people that if elected they would legislate for the good of all. But when they had been sent to the legislature they found that there was a majority of Home Rulers and their every effort was nullified.

Taking up the resolution which asked for the admission of the Territory as a state, he showed that the Republicans had introduced and the Home Rulers had killed it, though they maintained that they were the people who wanted local self government. Again, while the Home Rulers always declared that they wanted the people well cared for by members of their own race, when a Republican introduced a bill providing for the sending away for a thorough education of certain young men, who could thus be made physicians, it was a Home Rule

WILCOX PLANS TO TALK
TO LEPERS ON MOLOKAI

Says His Presence Has Been Requested and He Will Proceed There Immediately.

Delegate Robert W. Wilcox will risk himself among the lepers at Kalaupapa. He said last night after the meeting of the Home Rule executive committee that he would leave today in the Claudine for Lahaina, and would proceed immediately to Molokai.

He declared that there was nothing in the allegations that there was intense feeling against him at the settlement, and that he had been requested to visit Molokai, hence his trip at this time. He said he had not decided, and could not until after he had reached Lahaina, as to whether or not he would go to the settlement by steamer or would have to go to Kalaupapa, and thence by horse. He will be accompanied by the candidates for the legislature.

He said also that he did not think that there was any reason for him to follow the Prince on Maui, as the Kalaupapans were there and the ground had been well covered. He will be back here on Saturday, at the same time as Prince Kuhio. The Home Rulers will push their campaign along and will hold meetings each evening, covering the ground which is opened up by the Republicans in each instance.

HOME RULERS ARE CONFIDENT. Members of the Home Rule party are

majority which killed the bill. The same was true when it was proposed to make the Hawaiian language the official language. He commented on the fact that the people were charging the board of health with taking advantage of them, in the burning of bodies, that the board was one which was approved by the Home Rulers, and could not be charged against the Republicans.

The leper bill of Wilcox, he said, was one which was opposed by the residents of the settlement, yet Wilcox had said to the Senatorial Commission that the people wanted such a change. He said that 750 of the lepers had signed a petition against the bill, and they were all the time crying out in opposition to it. He said there were thousands of lepers in the United States, and if the federal government took the settlement these would be brought here, and then when Molokai was overcrowded the government might decide it was best to take all to a distant island in the Philippines so the people here would never again see their friends. He said also that a federal government officer would not know the liking of the people for poi, and they would have to subsist upon cheaper food. He pleaded for the people to vote for Prince Kuhio, and said that this would mean the advancement of the race. He touched upon the fact that Wilcox was once an annexationist and talked of the Queen as an improper woman, but now he was saying that she was all that was good and was protesting how much he loved her. Kumalae was continually cheered during his address.

S. F. Chillingworth declared his belief that in the Republican party alone lay the hope of the future for the Hawaiians. He declared that it was in the hands of the people to decide what was to be their future, and he asked them, in making their decision, to remember that under the leadership of Wilcox nothing of good had resulted. As for himself, he said he had lived his life here and he was now seeking election, not for the honor, but that he might make the country better for the people, his own children and grandchildren. He urged all to vote for

WILCOX PLANS TO TALK
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confident of winning, especially in the Fifth district, and the Senatorial ticket. The Fourth district is in itself conceded to them, but they hope to be able to win two of the representatives.

Ng Mon War, while himself certain of election, is counted by the majority of his party men as beyond doubt defeated even now.

It is said that the other candidates on the Home Rule ticket are not working for the Chinese candidate, but are in fact secretly in sympathy with Harvey's candidacy. Some of those who have come out openly against Mon War say they will devote their time among the people to endeavoring to defeat him.

Home Rulers declare that they will have 1600 out of a possible 2700 votes in the Fifth district, and 1100 out of a possible 2900 votes in the Fourth. The estimate is that there will be about that number of votes cast out of the registration of more than 6300. Should there be a greater vote in the Fourth their estimate is that they will get the advantage. One Home Rule candidate for Senator puts the highest vote for that office at 2800, as the nomination of certain independents will tend to scatter the votes. The same authority admits a chance of the defeat of the entire Home Rule Senatorial ticket if the Republicans do not scratch, in which event the Home Rulers expect to land Makai.

Prince Kuhio and lay the foundations for progress.

Carlos Long spoke of city and county government, saying that it would mean the solution of many questions which now divide the people. He declared that the Republican party was honest in its advocacy of the measure and that the candidates would do all in their power if chosen to the legislature. The county form, he said, would mean that in the eyes of the government, rich and poor were equal, and each would have the same rights. He urged the people to vote the Republican ticket straight and thus give a solid majority, all united in the desire to work for the good of the people and the territory.

Representative Aylett was greeted with cheers when he arose and began telling the people of the failures that had been made by the Home Rulers. He described the number of bills that had been introduced by Republicans which were allowed to die, or were killed direct by the Home Rulers, and showed that there was incompetence and worse on their part throughout the legislative session. He told the story of how when Moepono, a Manoa valley man, had wanted to have introduced a resolution bearing upon the fixing of the valley roads, he had offered to introduce it, but the valley man had been afraid to give it to him for fear the Home Rulers would kill it. At last he got hold of it, introduced it, and the roads were fixed as a consequence of his action, in conjunction with the Republican members and the heads of departments. He spoke at length on the Home Rule system of legislation, showing the continued lack of consideration for the people, and was cheered all the time for the good points registered.

Frank Andrade talked of the continued failures of Wilcox in everything that he had undertaken for the people, and asked if it was not time for the people to send a man to Washington, who would do something more than draw his salary. He commented upon the leper bill, showing that the people were crying out against it, and urged the people to make it impossible for Wilcox to push it further by leaving him at home. He urged support of Prince Kuhio, as he would go to the United States with the backing of the dominant party and would succeed in getting what the people want.

Candidates Achi and McCandless arrived late from the Waikiki meeting, and spoke at length of what they had seen and what the people should do to make progress possible, and urged the voting of the entire Republican ticket.

Paul Isenberg referred to the hard times, saying that the people had passed through a period of depression, which was due to the fact that the legislature had been unfaithful to the trust the people had reposed in them, and they had not passed a bill which was for the true benefit of the working people of the islands. The Home Rulers had made great promises two years ago, but they had failed to make good their words and the people suffered. He said there had been promise of higher wages, but instead the government had to cut down wages to keep the Territory running under the conditions of Home Rule making. He declared that he sought election that he might have a chance to work for the Hawaiian people. He urged a vote for Prince Kuhio, who he said had demonstrated that he was a natural leader of the people, and would take them along roads which would mean advancement.

W. W. Harris devoted a quarter of an hour to discussion of the relation of Republicans with the ex-Queen. He said in the platform of the party two years ago, there was a plank declaring for compensation for her. The same thing was in the Home Rule party declaration, but when it came to the legislature there was not one of the Home Rulers that did not forget the promise and the bill passed, taking care of the queen, was that which was put through by Republicans. He said that the government could not fail to provide for the former monarch of the country, and the former monarch of the country, and the Republican party to see that ample provision was made for her. He recited the fact that during the visit of the commission, when there were many witnesses called to testify as to the sentiment concerning the queen, not a single one but said that she should be compensated for the loss of the crown and revenues. He appealed to every Hawaiian who loves the queen to work for Republican success for through it alone could there come benefit for her and the people.

WAIKIKI PEOPLE TURN OUT.

Waikiki residents heard the arguments of Republican candidates and actors of the party last evening, gathering in numbers at the Kanakani residence, for one of the best meetings of the campaign, it being held under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Club. There were scores of voters who listened to the speakers and applauded their utterances.

L. L. McCandless was the first speaker and he devoted much of his address to a discussion of the hard times and their cause. He laid stress upon the fact that the failure of the Delegate was from the fact that he was not in sympathy with any party which had a following in the United States. He urged the people to vote for Prince Kuhio, who would have the strength of the Republican organization behind him and could secure some advantages for the people here. He also referred to the fact that the Rapid Transit Company, which was now laying its tracks into the district, was due to the work in the legislature of 1898 of the three men now running on the Republican ticket.

W. C. Achi spoke from his experience with the last legislature of what is

(Continued on page 8.)

OFFERS
GRAZING
LANDSTerritory to Sell
7,000 Acres at
Waianae.GOVERNMENT PARK
IN KONA DISTRICT

The Executive Council Also Approves a New Contract With the Hilo Dock Co.

Seven thousand acres of land on this island are to be thrown open by the government for purchasers who may desire to secure good grazing property. This was decided upon yesterday at a meeting of the Executive Council, where the plan was broached by Land Commissioner E. S. Boyd. The land is located at Lualualei, near Waianae, and is said to be in good grass. The land will be sold in not less than 500-acre lots, under special agreements, to such purchasers as may desire it. This is the largest tract of land offered on the island of Oahu for years.

It was decided also to withdraw the Honouuaula lands on Hawaii from sale as homesteads and convert the tract into a government park. There are three thousand acres in the Honouuaula tract, covered with fine virgin forests which it is desired to preserve intact. Though there are applications for the land by homesteaders, it is valueless for agricultural purposes because of its inaccessibility, and it would require an expenditure of between \$16,000 and \$17,000 to build the required road. For that reason the land has been withdrawn from sale. This tract is in the Kona district, and was visited by Mr. Boyd upon his last trip to Hawaii.

It was decided also to throw open three lots for homesteaders in Puuanahulu, Hawaii.

THE HILO DOCK.

At the morning session of the Executive Council a supplementary contract with the Hilo Dock Company was approved. The company was given permission some time ago to erect a wharf at Hilo by Superintendent Boyd, and the contract was let to the Concrete Construction Company, which has already started the work. The new wharf is to be made a public dock in the sense that the rates will be regulated by the government, and the territory can purchase the wharves after five years. During the first five years the government is to receive all profits on the dock over and above 8 per cent.

The new dock is to be built at the mouth of Waiakea River in Hilo Bay, and is to be 800 feet long and from 80 to 100 feet in width. The wharf and buildings will cost in the neighborhood of \$80,000.

OTHER MATTERS.

The application of the Hilo military to advertise for bids for uniforms was approved.

Renewals of liquor licenses were granted to George Forsyth of Makawao, and Hiroshi of Honolulu.

The application of the Pioneer Building and Loan Society for permission to amend its charter in order to permit the payment of a salary to its secretary was approved.

Met at 8 P. M.

The Republicans will continue their meetings this evening. The principal one in the Fourth district will be held in Kewalo, and there will be a meeting in the Fifth district as well. In addition there will be a number of small gatherings all along the line held by Republicans other than the candidates.